Marriage and death notices free. Regular rates charged for obituaries. Orders for Job Work solicited.

WINNSBORO, S. C.

Wednesday, September 13. : : 1889

CONGRESSMAN S. S. Cox, familiarly known as "Sunset" Cox. died in New the most brilliant and brainy men of this time.

THE latest thing in the way of trusts is the brick trust of Scattle, the city cently visited by a destructive fire. this is, perhaps, the hardest trust yet

It is said that Jeff. Davis will be at ayetteville, N. C., in November next to attend the constitutional centennial celebration, and that fully fifty thousand people will be present. It will be a pleasure for the old veterans to see the grand old man once more.

Again the news comes from London that another terrible murder has been committed at Whitechapel. These murders eclipse anything of the kind in the annals of crimes. All efforts of the detectives to ferret out the murderer seem futile. The victim is again a woman and her body is mutilated substantially in the same way as the many others that have been butchered in Whitechapel.

We publish to-day a very interesting discussion of the Act of Apportionment from the pen of Prof. R. Means Davis. We know of no one in the State more conversant with the subject and more competent to give an exposition of the intent of the Act by reason of the active participation taken by him in the matter. Indeed, it was his suggestion that induced Gov. Thompson, who was then Superintendent of Education, to frame and introduce the act of apportionment. We feel sure his article will be read with interest and profit.

Ir is said by the Columbia Register's the British steamship Adancorrad has months. sailed for Barcelona, Spain, and in her 1,200 bales are clad in the regulation They are classed "Merchantable." Of course the inference is that the bales packed in cotton bagging will be accepted on the other side of the water, because otherwise they would not have been received, and it is further reported that the appearance of the white covering is growing more frequent daily. This looks like jute must go down.

A Week of Sensations.

Last cek was a week of sensations in Chester. Rader C. Brandt, the junior member of the firm of R. Brandt & Son, prominent jewelers of that place, committed suicide on last Friday night. In the Halsellville section of that

last Monday upon a little white girl by a negro villiau.

(white), and Hez. Robins, (colored), the former was cut in several places.

smaller towns in it, a place in the picture. We have not made as much demonstration over our industrial of the other towns of the State, yet by | ns make the most of it a union of the conservatism and the wise indement of our older men with he zeal energy and progressive spirit of the younger, Winnsboro has made within the last year a steady and sure

fall far short of success.

we ask our friends to collect all the duce to this market. We want the the reason why," and at the same time only two graded schools in the State data they think will be suitable, and confidence and support of the whole gives a satisfactory answer to the send it to us. No matter how little county. We have mutual interests.

ge which Fairfield possesses, will in- the statement. Our merchants are expenditures take up the whole. The State Board of Examiners who constiform us of it. We trust that each and now selling their goods cheaper than outlook for many of the merchants. is tute the special advisory Board for every individual will feel an interest in they have ever done before. We have very encouraging, but for the farmers, this matter, and give us their help and now almost completed the oil mill, and former way of conducting their busi- May. The three members present, co-operation.

Bernard Heringhi, a well-known broker on pine street, between Montgomery and Sansom, is the father of a young man who will be reafter speak bis produce. We would be done, was to paper I advanced the opinion that the only way it could be done, was to practice the farmer in supplying a market for practice the feaching of John Ranger of acknowledged ability, and a young man who will be reafter speak bis produce.

Mount Zion's New; Scholastic Year | that the charge for weighing cotton

Under the most encouraging anspices has Mount Zion entered the scholastic year of 1889-90. There was no friction in beginning work the first week so well adjusted is the mechanism of the school. All the old pupils knew exactly what was to be done. They knew their places in the rank. They knew exactly where they were to sit. There was no scrambling at the school-room door, all trying to enter at once as the parents of most of them were, perhaps, wont to do when they were school-children. The same regularity and methodical movements characterize the exercises through the whole day. There was no confusion in the assignment of scholars to their appropriate classes, and even the new students are now in harness. as it were, and at the close of the first week we find them working with the

same regularity as the old. What kind of a start have you made? was the question asked Prof. Withe-York on last Tuesday. He was one of row on last Monday morning. "Well," said he, "the first week has been the best since my connection with the school, we have now on the roll 142 pupils, and they seem to have

begnn their work in earnest." Do the people of Winnsboro properly appreciate Mount Zion? Yes, in a sense they do, and in a sense they do not. Passively they do, actively they do not. Mount Zion is doing a great work for us, and every citizen of the town ought to feel it his duty to add to the improvement and increased success of the institution. The Rock Hill people, we are told, never let a stranger leave the place without havshown him the school building. This is right. If we want to make a good impression on visitors to the town. we must not only show them the oil mills, cotton factories, magnificent stores, etc, but we must let them know our educational advantages, for sound intellectual training lies at the very basis of success in business enterprises.

There is one matter which we want to explain, and throw it in here somewhat parenthetically. It is the tuition fee at Mount Zion, and as there has been some misunderstanding, we think it necessary to explain.

In the first place so far as pupils from the other School Districts are concerned the loss by apportionment does not affect them at all. They pay one dollar per month for the ten

months, as they have always done. Popils living in this District pay one dollar per month for the last four months of the session, or in other words what is received from the two mills tax is only sufficient to run the school six months, and hence the one dollar is charged pupils of this Discorrespondent from Charleston, that trict in order to complete the ten

hold a carge of nearly 4,000 bales of ation of our school for she deserves it. cotton, and in that amount about Let us work for it even harder than in the past. The teachers can't do it uniform of the Alliance. This means all. No matter what may be their practically victory for the farmers. didactic and disciplinary powers, they cannot accomplish the best results unless they have the sympathy and cooperation of parents. For instance, they can't control the preparation of lessons at home nor enforce punctual attendance.

If parente would have their children profit by their advantages at Mount Zion, they must, to a great extent, assist the teachers in enforcing the bylaws and regulations of the Institute. They must see that their children leave home in time to reach school at the proper hour, that they are not allowed to shun the scrutinizing test of rigid examinations and other exercises.

impute to the people of Winnsboro county a brutish outrage was attempted any lack of appreciation of intellectua! culture. Our only object is to remind them that while they are so busy with On Saturday, in a cutting affray at the many new enterprises springing Lowrysville, between Scott Brawley, up in Winnsboro, they must not lose sight of Mount Zion, which has always been the pride of the place.

As a leader in the cause of education, Winnsboro has ever enjoyed the We purpose about the 1st of Novem- high distinction of being classed foreber next to print a trade issue, giving most among the towns of the State. as elaborately and accurately as possi- Her people were among the very first, ble, an account of the trade and pro- more than a century ago, to organize s of Winnsboro, and we shall also a society to foster popular education. the whole county, with the Her people were the first to declare, "Our country calls, nay, the voice of reason calls aloud to us, to promote knowledge as the firmest cement of a and business development as many State." Ours is a noble heritage. Let

> What Do You Say, Gentlemen? We think that we are not far wrong

evancement. We believe that a 1e- man, there has been a very perceptible, this matter seriously before you setw of our trade. progress and re- spirit on the part of the business men | the upon the location for your agent rces will result in great good to of Winnsboro to offer every induce- and ware-house. What & you say, the county seat and to the county at ment and furnish all the conveniences in their power to get the trade of the Now, it will require a great deal of county and to have the cotton of the onble and labor for us to publish a farmers brought to Winnsboro. There trade issue, that will be a credit to is, so to speak, underground currents of a statement made to The Charlesthe town and county, and unless we at work with this end in view, and we tou News and Courier by a comhave the aid and sympathy of our peo- feel confident that the people of the mercial traveler, giving his opinion month is rated at one unit, while in ple in the work, it will necessarily town will cheerfully respond to every of the agricultural outlook for the a school open for ten months he is reason ble and legitimate demand state. He says the prospects are so There are many persons who could made upon them to suit the conve- good that "if the farmers do not proshelp us, and we ask them to do it, nience of farmers bringing their pro- per this year, I will not be able to see When this act was passed there were it may be, if only a few lines, send it. Why do we say that there is an earnest country merchants are laying in big the counties. It is only since the We feel in the very outset that it will and sincere movement to bring about heavy task to undertake, and a closer union of town and county? tly beg that every one, who is We assert it because we have overtude to know of any advant- whelming facts that bear us out in the full operation of the cotton factory ness, must necessarily remain the Messrs. J. S. Murray Sr., R. W. Boyo is destined to be an actuality in the same. In my article, "Does Farming near future. While these enterprises pay," which was published in your ing with the Attorney General, as to a young man who will hereafter speak his produce, we verily believe that dolph, "process you go," and that of late Governor Hill, of Georgia, to 1877.

The late the late of the Board since late Governor Hill, of Georgia, to 1877.

Without detreating in the least from praise concerning the Louisiana State they are but a nucleus to which shall 18

was abandoned.

Now, we understand that the Farmers' Alliance is agitating the advisability of establishing an agent at some point in the county to buy their cotton selected. Will Winnsboro not be the most suitable place? She wants it, and it is our purpose to advoin his sneeches throughout the state, has advised the Alliance men to patronize those who will offer them the best inducements. Will they act upon his advice? Winnsboro is well stocked cotton on the market, and hence the higher will be the price paid. The effect has already been noticeable. Cotton sold in this place on Tuesday

We have now in Winnsboro the representatives of such mammoth for-Sanders & Orr, of Charlotte, Carhot. The fact that so many big establishments are locating agents here is significant. They evidently believe that a great deal of the staple will be on this market, and, moreover, their respective firms are accustomed to high prices will be paid with a small margin for profit-all of which will inevitably be for the benefit of the producer. One of these gentlemen. and a man of long experience he is too, said that he regarded Winnsboro the best point in the county for was the most central, and the others concur with him. The majority of these gentlemen have no property in the town and their opinions must be accepted as impartial and disinter-

Again there is no other place in the county that has a bank, and we feel sure that every one will agree with us in saying that a bank is indispensable to both seller and buyer; and it is a great pleasure for us to state that we have been officially authorized to say that the Winnsboro National Bank will afford every banking facility, and, if necessary, the hours of the bank will be prolonged to suit the convethence of the farmer. No breakage will be deducted as has been the custom heretofore. A disinterested weigher will have full charge of the ales. He weighs without regard to We do not by this editorie mean to the price paid, and without respect to the interest of the purchaser or seller. Mr. W. B. Creight has held this posi- doubts as to its constitution tion for years, and a more honest and conscientious gentleman can't be found. We believe that for all parties concerned it is better to have a weigher who has no interest whatever in the cotton. We do not mean that if the buyer weighed he would be dishonest. there is the absence of temptation. There is another thing we would the Aliiance consider, and is the advantage they would that have in having their ware-house under words of the act. Their position is the vigilant protection of the three fire companies. We know of no town in the state, all things being equal, that has a better fire department than Winnsboro. And we presume that the Alliance will have a great quantity of cotton held for a considerable time.

The matter of insurance therefore will be a big item. Now, gentlemen of the Alliance, the people of Winnsboro are in earnest found by Rule 1 [for each month] and about this matter. They are determined that no place shall offer greater inducements. We ask you to consider gentlemen?

THE CROPS.

Mr. Editor: I send you an extract "reason why" when he says, "the supplies of all kinds and grades, and introduction of different classes of they expect a big trade from all schools in a county that the rule differs classes," which implies-let the cotton | from the act. crop be short or good the merchants must get the most of it, and with other the rule conforms to the law. The without a radical change from the tion discussed the matter fully in A few days before the recent be added others, provided they meet ing as practicable and cotton "a surplus crop," and the merchants will not torney General who doubtless reviewed plus crop," and the merchants will not torney General who doubtless reviewed have to lay in such "big supplies of merely the printed statute without have to lay in such "big supplies of the printed statute without merely the big supplies of the printed merely the printed merely

ver necessary expenses. J. M.G. al'aceville, S. C. Sept. 5, 1889.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND.

Statement Giving the History and I tent of the Act of Apportionment. To the Editor of The News and Herald: As I was a member of the County Board of Examiners of Fairfield that and to build a ware-house in the place first adopted the method of apportioning school tunds which has been declared illegal I feel it incumtent on me to show that this method was cate her claims before the Alliance as in full conformity with the Act of the impartially as possible. Col. Terrell, Legislature, and scrupulously carried out its intent and meaning. To do so it is necessary to examine into the the history of the public school system.

During the Republican regime there was no legislative interpretation of the with cotton buyers; in truth there are constitutional phrase "in proportion also been suggested that under the more here now than at any other time to the number of children attending constitution no school can receive in the whole history of the place. the public schools." Each County This market is attracting the attention | School Commissioner was a law to of some of the largest cotton dealers himself, and as the whole school fund in the country. We have with us the was then sent to the State Treasury representatives of firms who sell direct to be apportioned among the counties, than County Schools, yet unless time to the factory and also export to Liv- much unfairness resulted. The Comerpool. Some of them do exclusively missioner of a neighboring county on an exporting business. They are buy- one occasion opened schools for a ling at factory prices. Quotations by week or two in every nook and corner, wire will be received every quarter of by means of which he so increased the an hour. Competition, therefore, wil' nominal attendance of his County as be at a high pitch. What must neces- to secure about \$10,000, while Fairsarily be the effects of the presence of field, though paying the same tax, got so many purchasers? The answer, we back about \$3,000. When Hon. know, is anticipated as soon as the Hugh S. Thompson began in his adquestion is asked. It must be to the in- mirable way to reduce chaos to order terest of the seller to have within his his attention was naturally directed work done. The tendency of the reach as many buyers as possible; the to this question of attendance and true meaning of the act in quesmore purchasers we have with us the apportionment. After much consulgreater will be the demand for the tation with myself and others he the money, to lengthen sessions, to framed the act which is now on the supplement the two mill tax, to make statute books.

This act provides that the several County School Commissioners shall Fairfield is a good example. For at Charleston prices. We challenge apportion the funds "in proportion to years she has worked under the rule any inland town in the state to beat the average attendance upon the free of the former board. Her schools, public school for the last preceding vear." That is the pupil to be re- taxing districts than any other county. garded as fully attending school must eign firms as George H. McFadden, of attend for the school year. If he at-Philadelphia, S. M. Inman, of At- tends only a part of the time he is lanta, Heath & Springs, of Lancaster, rated fractionally and the school district is paid proportionally. This roll & Stacy, Gaffney's City, and follows the general custom of schools we are told that others will in all that charge tuition. If the terms be probability arrive within a short time, 840 a year of ten months, and the pupil and besides many of our own mer- is present eight months he pays \$32. chants propose to make the bidding The conditions are not changed if the terms are \$4 a month. In that case the months are added to make the aggre

It is next provided that "the school month shall consist of twenty school days, and this number shall be taken as handle cotton on a tremendous scale, the unit of compensation in estimating and they can, therefore, afford to reap the average attendance of each pupil a minimum profit, and this means that in the free public schools of the state". If one month is one unit, by the rules of arithmetic, two months are two units, and so on. I can see no other reasonable construction. This verbiage

The County Board of Fairfield has the farmer to bring his cotton because followed this law in making its apregarding the intent and meaning of liberally supported is attested by the the act, I have written to the Hon. Hugh S. Thompson, the framer of the bill, and the inaugurator of the school reforms introduced by the Democratic Legislature. Among other things,

"My recollection is that you told me that you would have the act passed so as to make time a factor, but that you were doubtful of its constitution-

He replied as follows: "Washington, D. C., Sept 4, 1889. "DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 1st inst., has been received, you are correct as to the purpose I had in view in framing the bill regulating the apportionment of the school funds. Whether or not the law will bear the construction which I had in mind when it was prepared is of course a question which must be determined by the Attorney General or by the Courts. The plan which I followed in framing the bill was s by you. I thought it just an able, but had then, as I have

"Yours truly, "HUGH S. THOMPSON "Prof. R. Means Davis." There are many acts whose constitutionality must be tested in the Courts, such as the Township Bonds Acts, but they are law until reversed by a Court of final resort. I have no yet in having a public weigher this act here, but I am firmly pursnaded it can be sustained. It will be seen that the Fairfield Board acted in strict accord with the intent of the State Superintendent and with the plain meaning of the

> impregnable. The trouble about this matter arises from the fact that the rule of the State Superintendent does not conform to the act, and Commissioners in other counties have followed the rules without studying the act. I quote the rule: "Rule 2. To find the average attendance of one school for one school year add the averages as divide the sum by the number of months that the school has been in session." To conform to the act the words in italics should be changed to the number of months constituting the school term of the County." County Boards are allowed by law to expiration of a century, and the time fix a term for the county, not different terms for each school. Schools open for a shorter time can be rated fractionally. But there must be some common basis of apportionment for all. Otherwise a pupil attending a month in a school that is open for rated at one-tenth of a pupil, or in other words "things equal to the same thing are ot equal to each other." system, so that in the rest of the coun ties the time that each school was in

The Attorney General decides that the State Superintendent of Educaand myself, were unanimous in differ

session corresponded to the term for

the acknowledged acumen of the At- Ketchin. all kinds and grades" of merchandise, tracing its history, it is permitted me and farmers would have something to suggest that in the interpretation of school law the opinion of the State Board of Examiners is entitled to great weight before the Courts and

the people. When this is fortified by the statement of the Hon. Hugh Thompson, the former County Board of Fairfield find ample instification

for their rule. So much for the law, now for the reason. It has been suggested by an eminent jurist of this State, that no rule should be adopted which would tend to punish a school for obeying the constitutional requirements of a six months session.

The operation of Rule 2 does this for the longer a school is in session the smaller is its average attendance for the term. The Columbia schools had an average attendance for one month of about 1,300, but for the Be thinking the matter over, and come whole year only about 1,150. is a loss of the quota of 150 pupils entailed by maintaining the schools nine months instead of one. It has money as a public schoo! unless it is open six months, and that the people are expected to levy a local tax to lengthen the session to that extent. Again City Schools are more costly is regarded, much of the city tax is taken away from her. Columbia pays about \$7,000, re-

ceives about \$3,500. Greenville pays \$4.500, about \$1,000. pays \$1,600, receives Winnsboro about \$500.

The richer should help the poorer but not to an extent that cripples themselves. These are approxima-

In all matters of business time enters as a factor. Pay is given for tion is to cause trustees get as much teaching as possible for etter schools and scholars. The operation of Rule 2 is to discourage the maintenance of thorough schools.

teachers, districts, pupils and funds, have increased. She has more local This disposes of the argument that the introduction of time would destroy

the county schools. R. MEANS DAVIS. OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

Рикареврия, Sept. 15. - Philadelphia is pre-eminently a city of charities. There are institutions for the deaf and dumb, asylums for the orphans, and hospitals for the disabled scattered all over the city, and the great majority of them had their origin in the charity of some benefactor in society. The Pennsylvania Hospital, one of the best conducted institutions of its kind in the county, and the oldest in the city, was founded by the Quakers about the beginning of the eighteenth century, and has been supported entirely by contributions and endowments. They have never accepted any aid from the state, for those old Quakers realized that where was adopted to introduce the idea of the state contributes, politics are liable to enter, and wishing their hospitals to be entirely free of all political sup- them read newspapers and are corresport, they have never accepted any To confirm this statement of facts aid from the state, but that it has been elegant buildings and grounds which

> they own. There is a Catholic Orphan Asylum here-St. Joseph's - and just on top of the building in front, covered by a marble arch, is a life-size statue of St. Joseph holding the infant Saviour in his arms, looking on the multitude beneath, and all devout Catholics, when they pass beneath on the street, rever-

ently bow and uncover their heads. Among the most useful and instructive of many institutions here is the hundred and fifty-three thousand volumes. The public are allowed free if he were at home. While looking in our midst. It should be rememover some of the historical works, I beied, too, that it is one of the more no finer county, taking into conside- as any of them. stion its fertile soil, mild climate, its ong drawn valleys and glorious high-

is;" and the writer observes that force of this remark may be height-, when it is remembered that wallis was in no favorable situation to be attracted by the beauties of nature, as the Scouch-Irish patriots time to discuss the constitutionality of gave him little time for poetic inspiration; and in another place the historian writes: "Thoever remembers woodland Fairfield has in his mind's eye a vision of nature's best finish and kindest prodigality. We fear that with the ravages of war and the lapse of time no such splendid eulogy could be written on Fairfield in her present condition, but with the develolpment of her soil and resources, why may she not again hold her prestige among the counties of the state. I noticed in the library numerous historical sketches of counties. throughout the different adjoining states, and it struck me that the Northern people pay more attention to the presevation and gathering up of local history than do our Southern people. Philadelphia has just come into posses-

sion of a donation of William Penn's. who, in his will, left one thousand pounds sterling to the city, which was, however, not to be used until at the has just ended. The amount foots up something like a hundred thousand dollars, and it is proposed or rather thought of, to build a public bath for the city in honor of its founder and

Severe storms have been raging along the coast, and Atlantic City has nearly been submerged, and there has been an immense loss of property and lives. The saving service crews have been of incalculable benefit to the shipwrecked people on the coasts. O.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, t the use of the Great Alterative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and \$1 per bottle at McMaster, Brice & Ketchin's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arniac Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chepped Hands, Chillblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 23 cents per Without detracting in the least from box. For sale by McMasta Brice & they can do so by purchasing

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanes and beautifies the hair

DEVOTED TO EDUCATION.

All communications intended for this column should be addressed to H. L. Duke, School Commissioner, Winnsboro,

H. L. DUKE,

Trustees' Meeting.

Let every trustee in the County remember the meeting Saturday, the 21st, and be making arrangements to be present. Many things concerning the practical workings of the law will be presented for discussion and action. prepared to take part and give others the benefit of your views.

A few of the points that may be profitably considered on the occasion referred to are named below:

Borrowing money to pay the teachers for the ensning school year, getting the schools upon a cash basis, smaller districts, the "omnibus" bill, joint employment of teachers, exemptions of trustees, poll tax, line schools, etc. Others may occur to different minds or may be brought out by discussion. The meeting can do no harm and may do good. At any rate it is worth trying, and a full attendance is earnestly desired. In much counsel is great good. Come, one and all, and let us consider together how we can best promote the cause of education in old Fairfield.

Teachers' Library.

There is a small collection of books in the School Commissioner's office belonging to the teachers of the Countv. collectively. There are some very good works on teaching among the number and their reading and study is commended to the teachers for whom they are intended. Quite a number of them, however, have been taken out by teachers and not returned. All derelicts are urged to send or bring in the books they have so that some one else may have the opportunity of reading them. The School Commissioner intends making an effort to secure further donations of pedagogical works from the different publishing houses represented on the county list of books used in the schools.

Some few districts are opening schools already in the County, and the School Commissioner would like to be notified by the trustees whenever thev start a school. He proposes inspecting every school in the County during the next scholastic year as often as possible, and wants to get an "even" start with them. Send in your notifi-

THE next regular meeting of the Board of Examiners will be held the first Friday in October -- the 4th prox. Teachers, particularly, will please bear this in mind and come to the courthouse that day for examination. The readers of THE NEWS AND HERALD will confer a favor by informing parties desiring to teach of this date.

The colored teachers, especially, need such notification, as but few of pondingly ignorant of current happenwill not be much troubl trustees who read the paper to tell them of the time of said examination, and it is hoped they will. Due and formal notice of it will appear in the advertising columns of this paper later

THE School Comissioner has a few applications from trustees and patrons for male teachers, and will be glad to put young men wanting to teach in correspondence with these parties. There is a good opening right here in Fairfield now for bright young men Mercantile Library, containing one with anything approaching a fair education. The salaries are not so high access to the books, and there is a as may be desirable, but they are as reading room attached, where one good or even better than in almost any can read or write in as much quiet as other yocation followed by young men noticed a sketch of South Carolina improved callings mentally that there History, and ac looking in it found is, and if pursued systematically and words descriptive of Fairness conscientionaly - making the same in the days of the Revolution, by faithful effort to rise as in other profes-Lord Cornwallis; "I can conceive of sions-it is just about as remunerative

> -There are many hair preporations in the market, but nore have so desirable effect upon the hair and scalp, as Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer,

ADVICE TO HOTHERS. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are

cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once: it produces natural, quiet shet by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a but ton." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle



eurity, strength and wholesomeness. More oconomical than the ordinary kinds, and peannt be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.
Sold by McMaster, Brice & Ketchin

THE FARMERS

WANT TO WORK OVER their crop fast so as to get

RIBBON'S.

over before the land cakes,

some of my STEEL TIVAT

Luxuriant Hair

Can only be preserved by keeping the scalp clean, cool, and free from dandruff, and the body in a healthful condition. The great popularity of Aver's Hair Vigor is due to the fact that it cleanses the scalp, promotes the growth of the hair, prevents it from falling out, and gives it that soft and

silky gloss so essential to perfect beauty. Frederick Hardy, of Roxbury, Mass., a gentleman fifty years of age, was fast losing his hair, and what remained was growing gray. After trying various dressings with no effect, he commenced the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. "It stopped the falling out," he writes: "and, to my great surprise, converted my white hair (without staining the scalp) to the same shade of brown it had when I was 25 years of age."

Ten Years Younger.

Mrs. Mary Montgomery, of Boston, writes: "For years, I was compelled to wear a dress cap to conceal a bald spot on the crown of my head; but now I gladly lay the cap aside, for your Hair Vigor is bringing out a new growth. I could hardly trust my senses when I first found my hair growing; but there it is, and I am delighted. I look ten years younger."

A similar result attended the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor by Mrs. O. O. Prescott, of Charlestown, Mass., Miss Bessie II. Bedloe, of Burlington, Vt., Mrs. J. J. Burton, of Bangor, Me., and numerous

The loss of hair may be owing to impurity of the blood or derangement of the stomach and liver, in which case, a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla or of Ayer's Pills, in connection with the Vigor, may be necessary to give health and tone to all the functions of the body. At the same time, it cannot be too strongly urged that none of these remedies can do much good without a persevering trial and strict attention to cleanly and temperate habits.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.



Presents in the most elegant form
THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE

FIGS OF CALIFORNIA, Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

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Louisiana State Lottery Company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

and its franchise made a part of the pres ent State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.
Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAW-INGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Or-

Incorporated by the Legislature, for Educational and Charitable purposes,

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS. For Integrity of 1ts Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows: "We do kereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person man-age and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to

use this certificate, with fac-similes of or signatures attached, in its advertisements 1. Theamegun

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Lou'na Nat. Bk. PIEBRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat. Bk. . BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat. Bk. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bk. Grand Monthly Drawing

t the Academy of Music. New Orleans, **CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.** 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2;

LIST OF PRIZES.	
1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is. 1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is. 1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is. 1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is. 2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are. 5 PRIZES OF 5.000 are. 225 PRIZES OF 5.000 are. 00 PRIZES OF 500 are. 00 PRIZES OF 500 are. 00 PRIZES OF 300 are. 00 PRIZES OF 300 are.	100,00 50,00 25,00 20,00 25,00 25,00 50,0
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
00 Prizes of \$500 are	\$50,0 30,0 20,0
TERMINAL PRIZES.	
99 Prizes of \$100 are	\$99,9
134 Prizes amounting to	\$1.054.8

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Note.-Tickets drawing Capital Prizes ar

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